# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2881
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2006
FUND FOR ADULT EDUCATION
Mandal Shri Sanat Kumar

**Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

(a) whether amount allocated under the adult education in the country during the last three years have been fully utilised;

(b) whether such allocations are reducing year by year;

(c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the results achieved in adult education in the country since its inception?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. A. A. FATMI)

(a) to (c): The amount allocated for adult education and the expenditure incurred during the last three years is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

| Year | Allocation | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|
| 2003-04 | 233.00 | 232.50 |
| 2004-05 | 250.00 | 236.47 |
| 2005-06 | 290.00 | 249.30 |

The main reason for the non-utilization of the entire allocation was that the mandatory allocation for north- eastern states could not be fully utilized as most of the districts in the region are still in the basic literacy and post literacy phases. As a result, the mandatory allocation for the Continuing Education Programme remained unutilized.

(d): After the launching of the National Literacy Mission in 1988, so far 597 districts have been covered under Total Literacy Campaigns for imparting basic literacy to the non-literates , 492 districts under Post Literacy Programme for the reinforcement of the literacy skills of the neo-literates and 319 districts under Continuing Education Programme for providing life long education opportunities to the beneficiaries. Further, in order to focus on low female literacy in various parts of the country, Accelerated Female Literacy Programme was taken up in 8 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 13 districts of Bihar, 9 districts of Orissa and 5 districts of Jharkhand. In addition, 150 districts of the country, which have the lowest literacy rates, have been identified for taking up a special literacy drive to cover the residual illiterates in these districts, out of which 134 districts have been covered which are mostly in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa which have bulk of the non-literates.

So far, 120.35 million persons have been made literate out of which approximately 60% of the beneficiaries are women and nearly 22% and 12% of them belong to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes respectively. 25 State Resource Centres are functioning to provide academic and technical resource support for the literacy programmes. Further 194 Jan Shikshan Sansthans have been sanctioned to provide need based vocational training in various trades to the beneficiaries.